

B-3591
THOMAS EDDY HOUSE
Baltimore
no access/ U. Md.

1833

The Thomas Eddy house, located on the north side of Fayette between Paca and Greene Streets, was constructed as part of a six-house terrace by Henderson P. Low, a carpenter. The Eddy house is three bays high and three bays wide, resting on a basement and topped by two dormers.

The brick facade laid in Flemish bond has been entirely covered in formstone obscuring the window's flush, splayed brick lintels and slightly projecting stone sills and the stone watertable which characterized the basement level. The first story contains the main entrance, formerly elaborated by arched surround, fanlight and pilasters, and to the west two parlor-length windows once possessing 9/6 sash and on the interior retaining paneled dados and evidence of canted and paneled reveals. The three windows of the second story retain their original 6/6, double hung sash as do those on the third story which are somewhat squatter in proportion. A plain fascia board in wood underneath a row of large dentils and a boxed cornice crown the composition. Two identical dormers project from the gable roof.

On the interior much remains of the original decoration. The window and door surrounds in the first floor are characterized by double-V molded straight pieces mitred into bulls-eye corner blocks. Original simple molded baseboards, closed stringer stair with tapered balusters and the newels on the landings and upper floors remain. The double parlor door opening between the front and rear parlors remains, still elaborated by its original moldings as described in the hallway but subsequently altered in the Victorian era by the installation of a tripartite door system.

Ascending to the upper floors, the woodwork becomes simpler. On the second floor the surrounds are the same as the first floor but the corner blocks are plain. The third floor surrounds are even simpler: plain corner blocks into which are mitred straight sections consisting of three fascias separated by two recessed fillets, and a bead abutting the inner fascia. On the fourth story, beaded trim characterizes the still plainer decoration.

The Thomas Eddy house and its neighbors in the row constitute a highly significant and cohesive group of archi-

tecturally intact examples of upper middle class housing constructed in the second quarter of the nineteenth century in this area just south of Lexington Market. The Reverend Thomas Eddy, Baltimore cleric, was this house's most illustrious resident, occupying No. 502 in the 1870's.

Easement

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

B-3591

MAGI # 0435913404

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Thomas Eddy house

AND/OR COMMON

502 West Fayette Street

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

502 West Fayette Street

CITY, TOWN

Baltimore

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

— VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore, City

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

—DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

—STRUCTURE

—SITE

—OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☒ PUBLIC

—PRIVATE

—BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

—IN PROCESS

—BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

—OCCUPIED

☒ UNOCCUPIED

—WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED

—YES: UNRESTRICTED

—NO (should be no)

PRESENT USE

—AGRICULTURE

—COMMERCIAL

—EDUCATIONAL

—ENTERTAINMENT

—GOVERNMENT

—INDUSTRIAL

—MILITARY

—MUSEUM

—PARK

—PRIVATE RESIDENCE

—RELIGIOUS

—SCIENTIFIC

—TRANSPORTATION

☒ OTHER: abandoned

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

State of Maryland/University of Maryland

Telephone #: 853-3683

STREET & NUMBER

Office of University Planning, University of Maryland

CITY, TOWN

College Park, Maryland

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

20742

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore City Courthouse

Liber #: 3353

Folio #: 643

STREET & NUMBER

Calvert & Fayette Streets

CITY, TOWN

Baltimore, Maryland

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

—FEDERAL —STATE —COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The dwelling at 502 West Fayette Street, located on the north side of Fayette between Paca. and Greene Streets, was constructed along with its neighbors to the west at 504, 506 and 510 as part of a six-house terrace by Henderson P. Lowe, a carpenter, between 1833 and 1839. Of these four remaining row houses, two (numbers 502 and 504) are owned by the University of Maryland, and three are covered in formstone. Only number 510 displays its original brick facade.

The row house at 502 W. Fayette is three bays in width and three stories high, resting on a basement and topped by two dormers. The applied formstone covers the same brick facade possessed by number 510, laid in Flemish bond. The windows at 502 are, under their present veneer, no doubt characterized by 510's flush, splayed brick lintels and slightly projecting stone sills.

The basement level extends about three feet above street level with the westernmost two bays occupied by squarish windows subsequently blocked up. To the east a five step concrete stair with metal railing now replaces what was probably a marble stoop and steps. Once separating basement level from first story was a flat, but slightly projecting 6"-8" wide stone watertable (as seen at number 510).

On first story level the main entrance is located in the easternmost bay and two elongated windows of parlor floor dimensions occupy the remaining two bays. The doorway once possessed an arched wooden surround (as seen on number 510) with flanking strip pilasters, a heavy molded architrave surmounted by a semicircular glass fanlight; the whole composition was framed by an outer pair of strip pilasters beneath a projecting cornice and supporting brackets. Although number 502's doorway has been subsequently altered by application of a rectangular formstone surround and replacement, slightly recessed, double doors with twelve glass panes each and a rectangular glass/transom, traces of the original surround exist and can be seen across the lintel area where some of the formstone has been chipped away. Fragments of the original 9/6, double hung sash remain in situ, though these parlor windows are boarded shut.

On the second story, three equal-sized windows retaining their original 6/6, double hung sash punctuate the wall directly above the first floor openings. As noted, the formstone obscures the original surrounds; what is visible is the formstone jack arch lintels with central keystone and slightly projecting stone sills.

The three third story windows are placed in positions corresponding to the fenestration below and though somewhat squatter in proportion, also feature original 6/6, double-hung sash. Their lintels, now treated exactly as their second story counterparts, abut a plain fascia board in wood underneath a row of large dentils and a boxed

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES circa 1833

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Henderson P. Low

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The row houses on West Fayette Street which include numbers 502 and 504 constitute a highly significant and cohesive group of architecturally intact examples of upper middle class housing constructed in the second quarter of the nineteenth century. In this area south of Lexington Market, Baltimore was rapidly developing and the wide variety of circa 1820-1830 housing contained in this one square block alone (bounded by West Lexington, North Paca, Greene and West Fayette Streets) still provides an important social and historical document.

From 1870 to 1872, the Reverend Thomas Eddy, clergyman of the Charles Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and for many years editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, resided at 502 West Fayette. Reverend Eddy's contributions to the community included the planning and erection of the Mt. Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church on North Charles Street. (1)

Barbara Hoff, the Executive Director of Baltimore's Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation, assesses 502 and 504 West Fayette street as follows:

These two inner block houses were built as part of a six-house terrace between 1833 and 1839 by Henderson P. Lowe, a carpenter. Behind their recently acquired formstone facades lie two superb examples of late Federal style architecture. Their delicately detailed fronts are visible in number 510, whose formstone (was removed) to reveal a Flemish bond brick facade with marble table and marble sills, splayed brick lintels, a fanlight doorway, and casement dormer windows. Patrician houses like these are today few in number, as a consequence of the (continuous) nineteenth century commercial development. (2) (emphasis added)

The fact that so much interior trim and decoration still exists and that the plans are so little altered in 502 and 504 underlines the necessity for a comprehensive and immediate preservation plan for these structures that are integral to the streetscape shared by the Westminster Church and the Poe School.

Footnotes: (1) Files of the Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation, for 502 and 504 W. Fayette Street.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY (SEE # NINE ON NEXT PAGE)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Files of the Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation,
City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland.

Footnote: (2) Memorandum from Barbara Hoff to Nancy Miller, Deputy
State Historic Preservation Officer, June, 1978.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Ellen K. Coxe, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

December, 1979

STREET & NUMBER

21 State Circle, Shaw House

TELEPHONE

269-2438

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21401

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

cornice, in deteriorating condition and obscured by an aluminum draining trough.

The gently sloping gable roof features two identical dormers which are also gable-roofed with slightly arched, double windows (casement type, three lights each). A double beaded wooden trim outlines the window openings. The gable area is defined by molded cornice returns and projecting rake boards.

The front door opens into an alcove with a second door on axis with the first (a single door, over 3' wide, featuring central pane of glass and horizontal inset panel surmounting two rows of three smaller inset panels below) with side-lights, now blocked up, above rectangular panels. The hallway is entered through this second door. The hallway retains its original simple molded baseboards and door surrounds leading into each of the back to back parlor. The surrounds on the first floor are characterized by double-V molded straight pieces mitred into bulls-eye corner blocks. An original six-panel door exists in situ on the entrance to the rear parlor; the door from hall to front parlor has been removed. A beaded fascia constitutes the door jamb. The principal newel of the stairway was replaced by a subsequent nineteenth century newel, but otherwise the closed-stringer stair is original, featuring tapered balusters, plain handrail and flush, unelaborated boards along the triangular underside of the stairway.

The front parlor is distinguished by the two windows which light it on the south side and which once possessed interior shutters; original panelled reveals remain only in the soffits. A doorway giving access to number 504 and a fireplace, now blocked up with mantel removed, exist on the west wall of this room. The north wall features a double parlor door opening, still elaborated by its original moldings as described in the hallway but subsequently altered in the Victorian era by the installation of a tripartite door system. Another Victorian addition is the elaborate plaster medallion in the center of the ceiling. Just above the level of the door surrounds exists a molding in both parlors which serves as a belt course and possesses of an interlocking chain motif.

The rear parlor is lit by two 6/6, double hung, windows on the north side with panelled dados like their counterparts in the front and featuring the same trim (bulls eye corner block, architrave molding of double-V flanked by fascias). The fireplace on the west wall appears to have had its mantel modified or cut down in later years. The baseboards and door surrounds are the same as described elsewhere on the first floor.

Before the installation of twentieth century partition walls, the second floor plan consisted of two rooms on the south side of the house divided by a transverse hallway from one large rear room to the north.

Nearly all of the original woodwork on the second floor remains intact. The surrounds are the same as downstairs except that the corner blocks are smooth and uncarved. The southeastern chamber is lit by a 6/6, double hung window with the same panelled dado. Simple molded baseboards exist throughout the second floor. The doorway on the north side of this room which leads to the hallway and landing and the original six panel door on the west side of the room leading to the south-western chamber, like the window possess their original surrounds. There is another door on the west wall, subsequently blocked.

A twentieth century partition running parallel to the gable wall divides the southwestern chamber in half. It would have been lit by the two westernmost windows. A blocked fireplace exists on the west wall.

The northern chamber, subsequently subdivided was lit by two of these same 6/6, double hung windows with panelled dados and surrounds as described above. A fireplace with later nineteenth century mantel occupies the southwest corner of the room.

The newel posts at the second floor and 2½ landings are original and like the balusters are simply tapered. At the second floor landing is a doorway to the addition with the same surround as the second floor openings. At the 2½ landing is a blocked up window with the same trim as the second floor.

The third floor plan is substantially similar to that of the second floor. From the landing, a southeast chamber is entered through a doorway with its original six panel door on the north wall of the room. A 6/6, double hung window of stockier proportions but with same panelled dado lights the room from the south wall. A plain kickboard replaces the molded baseboards. Door and window surrounds in this room are original: simple cornerblock with no decoration into which are mitred straight sections consisting of two fascias separated by one recessed fillet with a bead abutting the inner fascia.

A twentieth century partition divides the southwest chamber into two rooms, as on the floor below, thus separating the two westernmost, similarly detailed windows. Centered along the west wall a blocked, flush fireplace with later nineteenth century mantel is flanked by two cabinets with doors retaining their original trim like that elsewhere on the third floor. Original six panel doors and surrounds occur at the northeast corner of this once larger room and at the middle of the north wall of the chamber.

From the transverse hallway, two chambers on the north side of the house are accessible. The northwest corner room contains a blocked, flush fireplace flanked on the north side by a cabinet with 6-panel door and same trim. The window on the north wall is 6/6, double hung with panelled dado. Opposite this window, on the south side of the room, a doorway exists with what appears to be original but even simpler trim; the surround consists of plain corner blocks with straight sections of fascia with inner bead. This same simpler trim composes the surround of the northeast chamber where the original, modest 4-panel door exists in situ. Another similar window lights the room from the north wall.

The original stairway continues to the fourth story, which is lit by the dormers and subdivided by partitions. There are ten steps between each floor level and the intermediate landing; from intermediate landing to next floor, seven steps. Proportions of these upper chambers are governed by the sloping roof and a partition wall running east-west and a perpendicular partition wall dividing the front room into two. The dormers on the south side appear in the middle of each southern room. One dormer lights the rear chamber. Beaded trim characterizes the still plainer decoration; a thin, unelaborated baseboard runs throughout this story. A huge chimney breast is visible in both fireplace locations which correspond to those on the lower stories. A six-panel, original door from downstairs has been moved to this floor.

Addition: The addition to the rear of the dwelling at 502 West Fayette was probably constructed within ten to twenty years of the date of original construction. This wing is entered through a doorway at the north end of the hallway. From that doorway, one enters a transverse hall about 8' x 3½'. At the west side of this anteroom is a door to the rear courtyard. Continuing into the next chamber, one finds a single room, about 11'x13' lit on the west side by two equal-sized windows. These windows possess moldings which resemble those of the upper floors of the principal structure but appear to be slightly later

in date: beaded fascias joined to plain corner blocks.

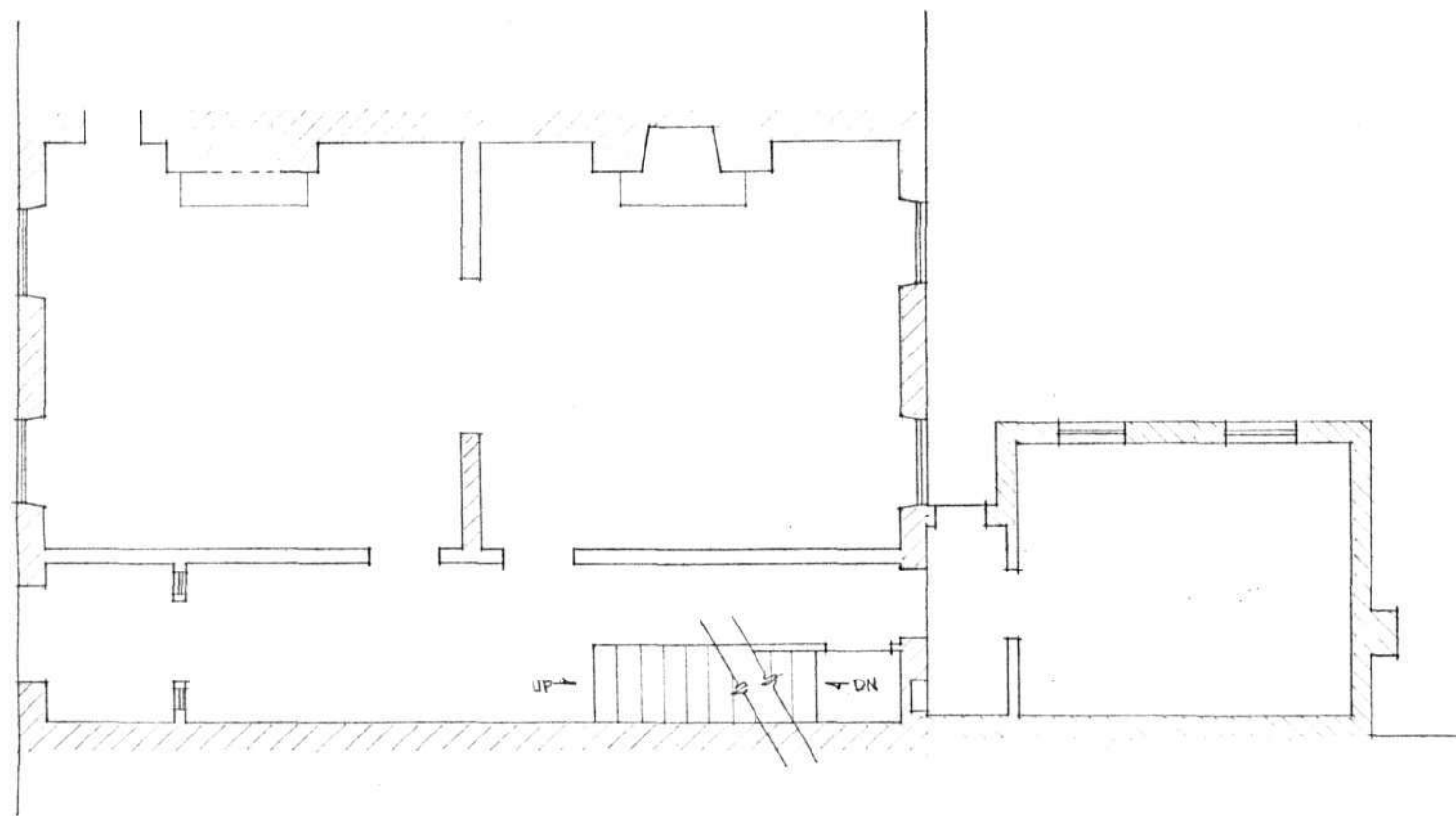
The three-bay rear facade of the main dwelling at 502 West Fayette is laid in common bond (five stretcher courses between each course of headers). Windows possess splayed brick lintels and slightly projecting stone sills. The corbelled cornice is topped at each gable end by parapet walls.

CHAIN OF TITLE

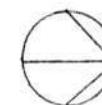
502 Fayette Street

(excerped from files of the Commission on Historical and
Architectural Preservation, City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland)

Please Note:	Before 1886, 502 Fayette Street was known as 195 Fayette Street.
11/23/1885	From the Trustees of Methodist Episcopal Church of Baltimore to Eudoria E. Armstrong.
3/24/1884 Mortgage	From Robert Armstrong to the M.E. Church.
3/24/1884 Assignment	From the M.E. Church to Robert Armstrong.
7/23/1870 Bond	From the Charles Street M.E. Church to the Methodist Episcopal Church.
9/16/1868 Assignment	From Charles H. Koons to the Charles Street M.E. Church.
2/2/1854 Assignment	From Chauncy Brooks to Charles H. Koons.
ED 24/4 11/15/1852 Assignment	From Francis A. Thronton to Chauncy Brooks
TK 289/343 6/6/1839 Lease	From John Ridgely and Archibald Sterling, Trustees, (for estate of Nicholas G. Ridgely).
	In 1839 Ridgely and Archibald Sterling, were appointed trustees (of Nicholas Ridgely's estate), and through them Henderson P. Low sold his interest in the property to Francis Thornton. (Low made improvements on the property, was responsible for the construction of six houses, and arranged the lease to Alex McDonald described below).
TK 226/313	Robert McCandless of Frederick County and Thomas C. Jenkins of Baltimore conveyed 64 X 152 lot (where 502 and 504 Fayette are located) to Alex McDonald of Baltimore, on April 18, 1833 to hold in trust for uses expressed in Nicholas Ridgely's will dated June 30, 1824.
WG 87/5	John Eager Howard conveys the above cited property to Robert McCandless.



0 2 4 6 8 10
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



ORLANDO RIDOUT V

B-3591

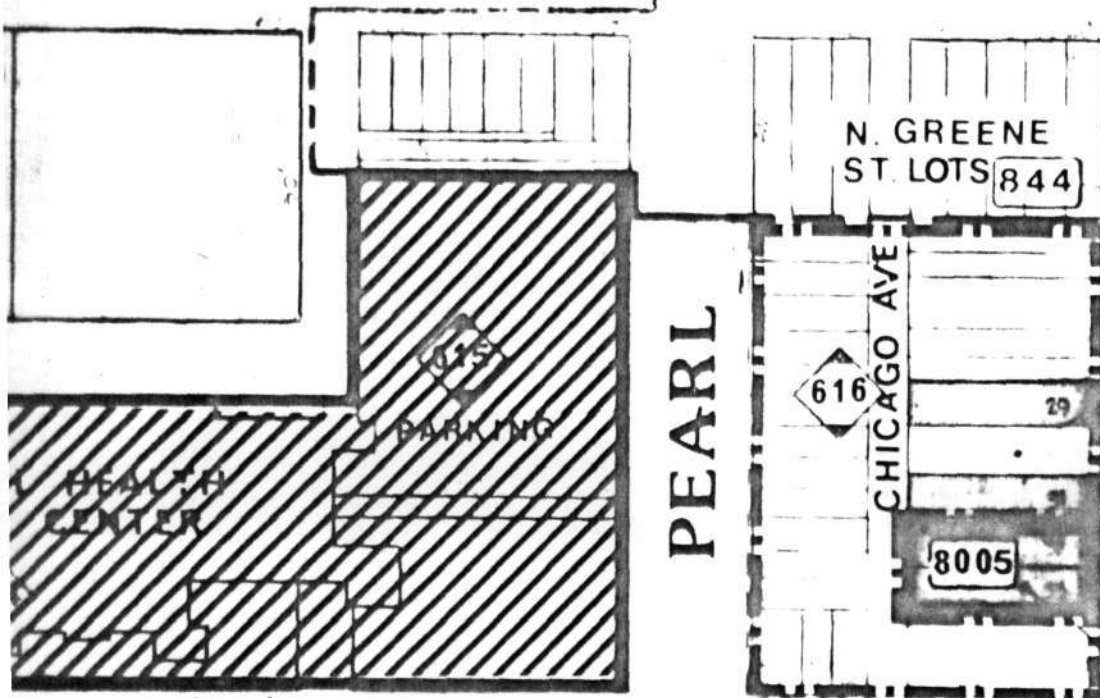
502 WEST FAYETTE STREET
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

DEC. 7, 1979

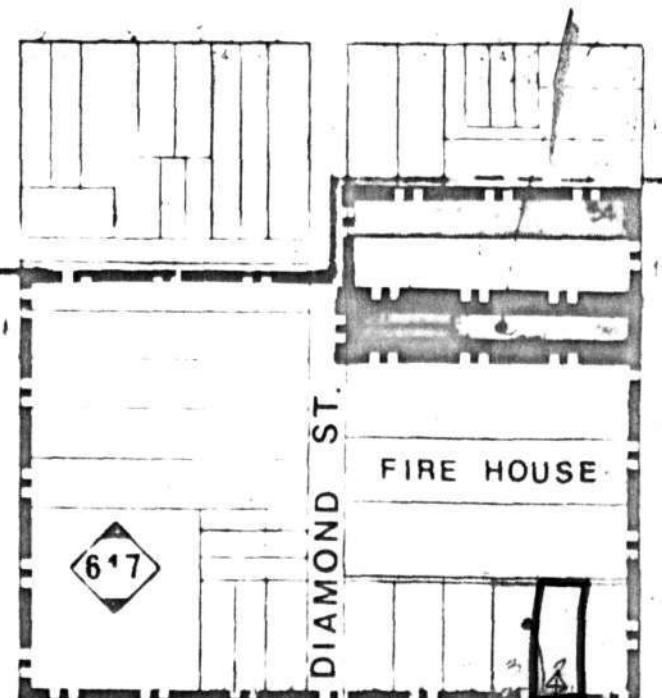
W. LEXINGTON STREET

CIVIL LAW CLIN

843



N. GREENE ST.



N. PACA STREET

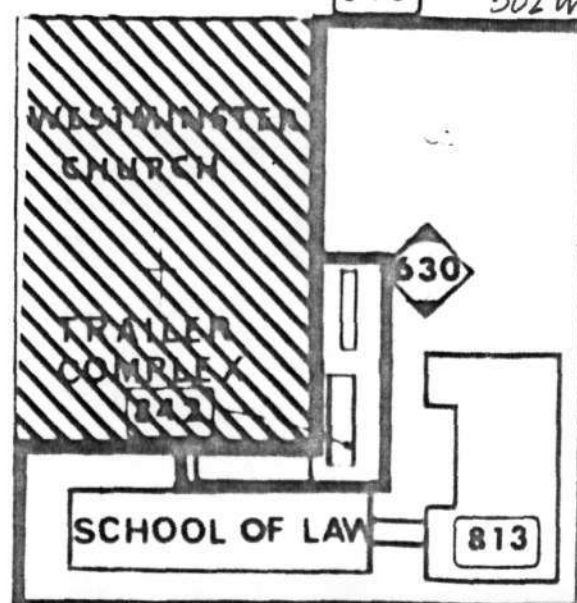
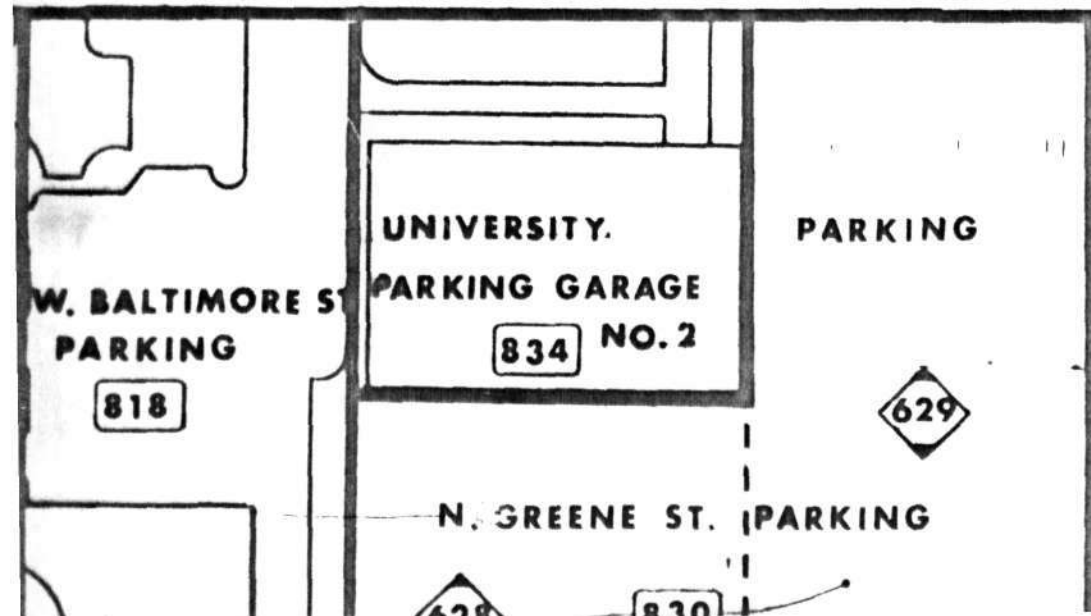
W. FAYETTE STREET

TUERK HOUSE

W FAYETTE ST. LOTS

848

B-3591
Thomas Eddy house
502 W. Fayette



US

W.

PUBL
PARK

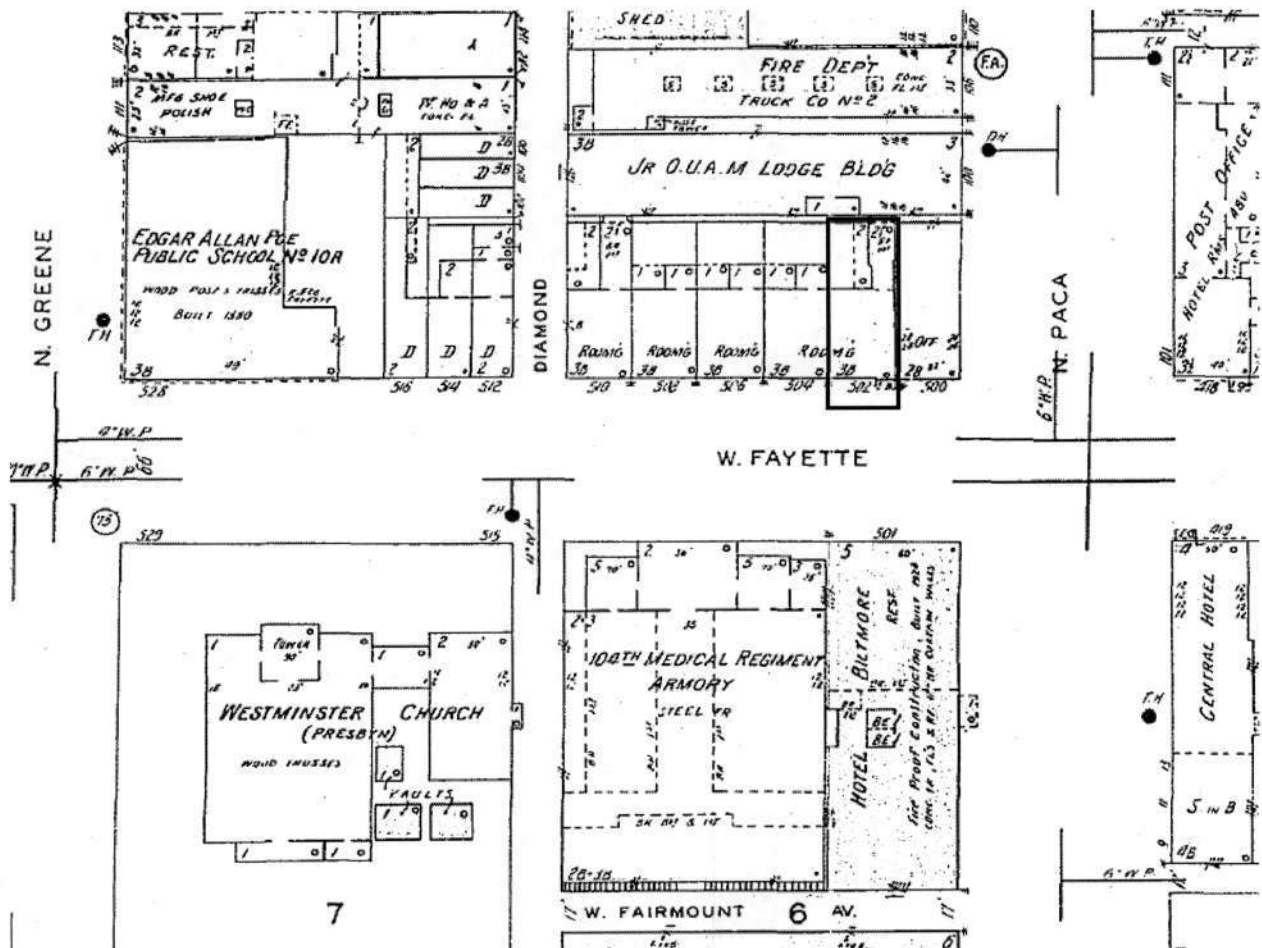
ALL

B-3591

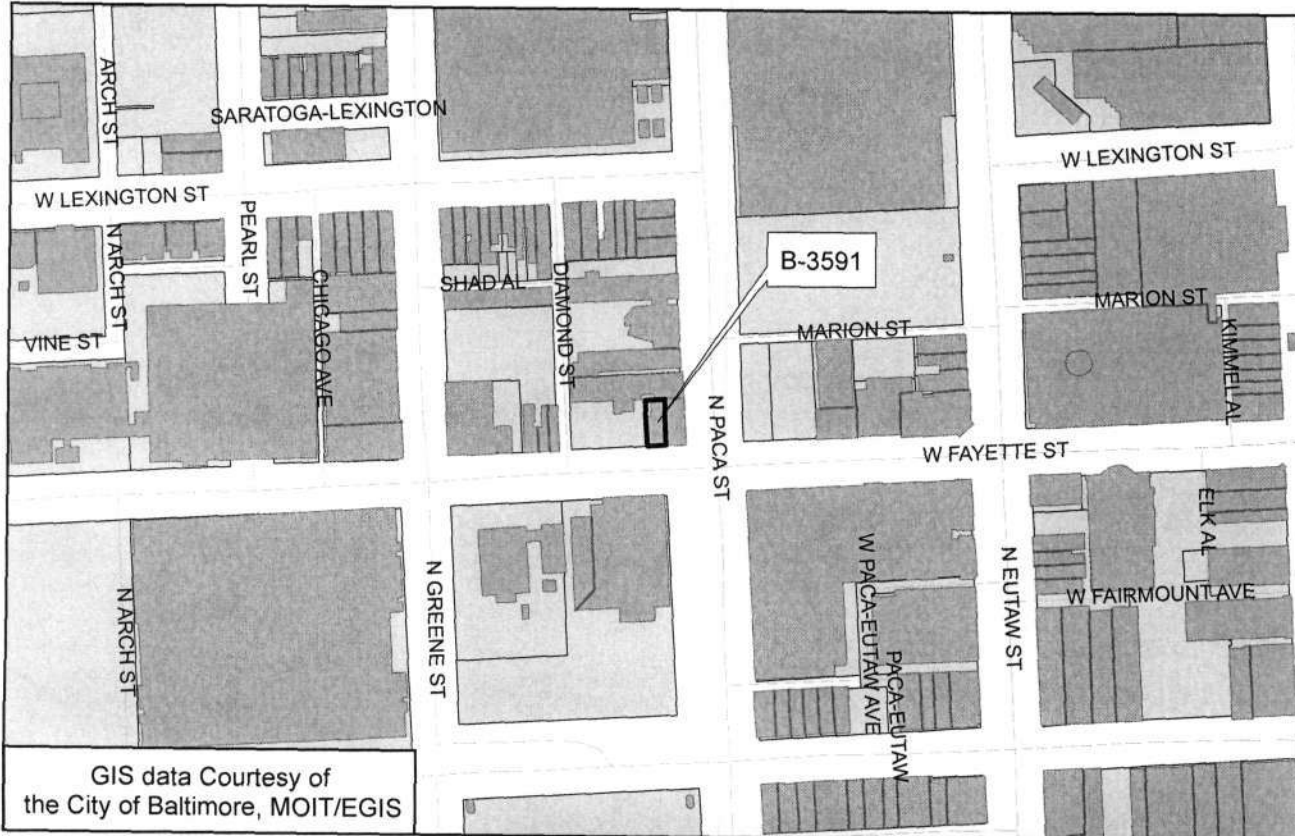
Thomas Eddy House
502 W. Fayette Street

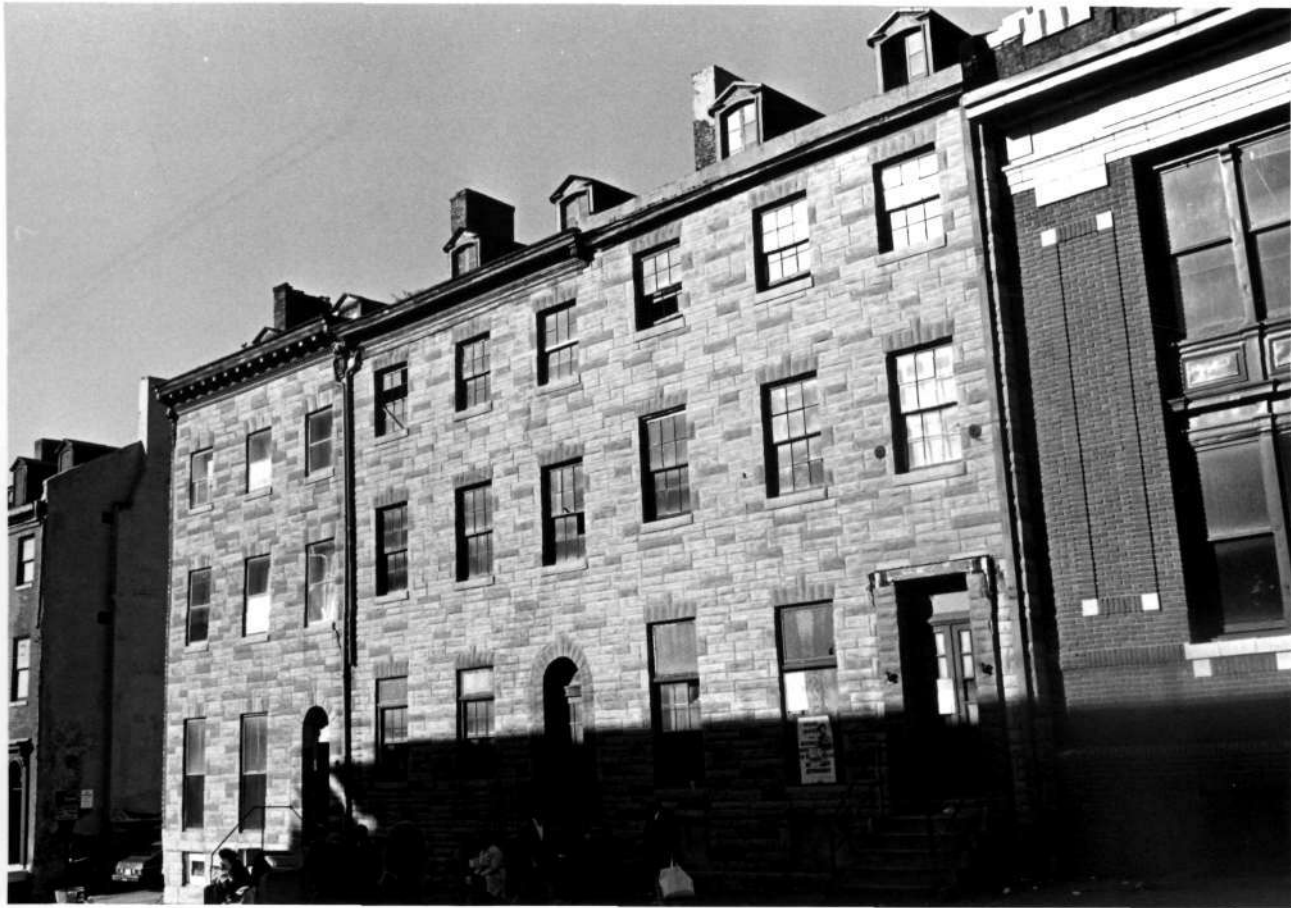
Baltimore

Sanborn Baltimore 1914-1953 vol. 1A, 1914, Sheet 30A



B-3591
Thomas Eddy House
502 W. Fayette Street
Block 0617 Lot 001
Baltimore City
Baltimore East Quad





B-3592

B-3591

504, 502 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, MD
c. 1830

South elevation.

12/79 E. Coxe



B-3591

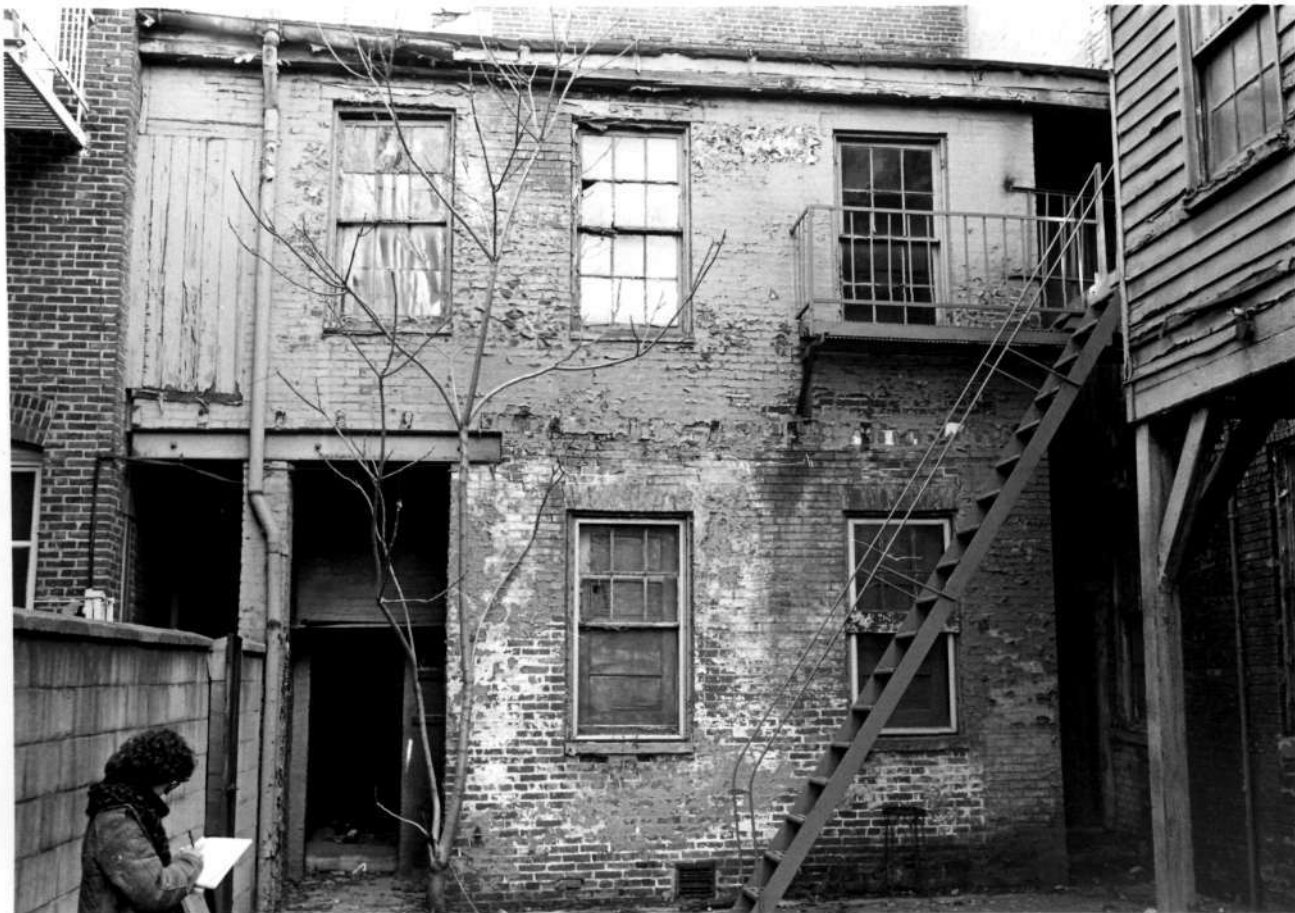
Thomas Eddy house

502 West Fayette St., Baltimore, MD
c. 1830.

South facade.

12/79

E. Coxe



B-3591

Thomas Eddy house

502 W. Fayette Street, Baltimore

c. 1833

west elevation, addition to rear.

12/79 M. Edwards



B-3591

Thomas Eddy house

502 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, MD

c. 1830

Interior: stairhall

12/79 M. Edwards



B-3591

Thomas Eddy house

502 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, MD

c. 1830

Interior: doorway from hall into
back parlor

12/79

M. Edwards



B-3591

Thomas Eddy house

502 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, MD

c. 1830

Interior: from front parlor, view of
parlor doorway betw. front & rear
parlors. 12/79 M. Edwards



B-3591

Thomas Eddy house

502 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, MD

c. 1830

Interior: detail of plaster medallion
in front parlor

12/79

M. Edwards



B-3591

Thomas Eddy house

502 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, MD

Interior: 2-1/2 fl. landing; detail:

original newel and window surround

12/79

M. Edwards



B-3591

Thomas Eddy house

502 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, MD

c. 1830

Interior: second floor window facing
Fayette St.

12/79

M. Edwards



B-3591

Thomas Eddy house

502 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, MD

c. 1830

Interior: third floor window facing

Fayette St. w./ orig. surround

12/79

M. Edwards



Thomas Eddy house

502 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, MD
c. 1830

Interior: third floor, NW chamber
fireplace wall

12/79

M. Edwards